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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/802,665	03/09/2001	Travis J. Parry	10007465-1	7530

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EXAMINER	
PHAN, HUY Q	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2685	2

DATE MAILED: 02/12/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/802,665	PARRY, TRAVIS J.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Huy Q Phan	2685	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) 1-25 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) 1-25 is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on 09 March 2001 is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☒ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

1. Figures 1 and 2 should be designated by a legend such as --Prior Art-- because only that which is old is illustrated. See MPEP § 608.02(g). A proposed drawing correction or corrected drawings are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3. Claims 21-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Amro et al. (US-6,167,240).

Regarding claim 21, Amro et al. disclose in figure 1, a method of controlling multiple computing devices (104-110) comprising: receiving data from a user, the data being associated with a user selection of one of multiple computing devices with which a user can interact (col. 4, lines 23-26); using the received data to select said one

computing device; establishing a wireless link with said one computing device; and permitting the user to interact with said one computing device via said wireless link (col. 1, line 58-col. 2, line 2).

Regarding claim 22, Amro et al. disclose (fig. 1) a method of claim 21, as recited in the rejection of claim 21, wherein said receiving comprises wirelessly receiving said data from the user (col. 1, line 66-col. 2, line 2).

Regarding claim 23, Amro et al. disclose (fig. 1) a method of claim 21, wherein said permitting comprises wirelessly receiving data from a peripheral device comprising one or more of: a keyboard (112), a mouse (132) and a display (108).

Regarding claim 24, Amro et al. disclose (fig. 1) a method of claim 21, wherein said establishing of the wireless link (col. 4, lines 18-26) comprises establishing a wireless link with a desktop computer (108).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 1-20 and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the admitted prior art in view of Amro et al. (US-6,167,240).

Regarding claim 1, the admitted prior art discloses in figure 2, a switching device (202). But the admitted prior art does not teach a wireless transmitter; and a wireless receiver associated with the wireless transmitter; the receiver being configured to receive data from a user so that a wireless link can be established with one of multiple computing devices that can be selected by the user; the transmitter being configured to wirelessly transmit data to the computing devices, the receiver being configured to receive wirelessly transmitted data from the computing devices to permit the user to interact with and control the computing devices. However, Amro et al. disclose a wireless transmitter (130); and a wireless receiver (124) associated with the wireless transmitter (130); the receiver being configured to receive data from a user so that a wireless link can be established with one of multiple computing devices that can be selected by the user (col. 4, lines 18-26); the transmitter (130) being configured to wirelessly transmit data to the computing devices (104-110), the receiver (108) being configured to receive wirelessly transmitted data from the computing devices to permit the user to interact with and control the computing devices (col. 4, lines 27-42). Since both the admitted prior art and Amro et al. disclose the system for controlling multiple computing devices; therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system by specifically having a wireless transmitter; and a wireless receiver associated with the wireless transmitter; the receiver being configured to receive data from a user so that a wireless link can be

established with one of multiple computing devices that can be selected by the user; the transmitter being configured to wirelessly transmit data to the computing devices, the receiver being configured to receive wirelessly transmitted data from the computing devices to permit the user to interact with and control the computing devices as taught by Amro et al. into the system of the admitted prior art in order to enable user to select from among the multiple computing devices and wirelessly link a peripheral device with a selected computing device to enable wireless user interaction.

Regarding claim 2, the admitted prior art and Amro et al. disclose a switching device of claim 1, as recited in the rejection of claim 1. Amro et al. disclose the transmitter (130) and receiver (124) are configured to establish a wireless link with at least one peripheral device (112) that can be used by a user to interact with the computing device (108).

Regarding claim 3, the admitted prior art and Amro et al. disclose a switching device of claim 2, as recited in the rejection of claim 2. The admitted prior art discloses at least one peripheral device comprises a keyboard (see figure 2).

Regarding claim 4, the admitted prior art and Amro et al. disclose a switching device of claim 2, as recited in the rejection of claim 2. The admitted prior art discloses at least one peripheral device comprises a mouse (see figure 2).

Regarding claim 5, the admitted prior art and Amro et al. disclose a switching device of claim 2, as recited in the rejection of claim 2. The admitted prior art discloses at least one peripheral device comprises a display (see figure 2).

Regarding claim 6, the admitted prior art and Amro et al. disclose a switching device of claim 2, as recited in the rejection of claim 2. The admitted prior art discloses at least one peripheral device comprises one or more of a keyboard, a mouse and a display (see figure 2).

Regarding claim 7, the admitted prior art and Amro et al. disclose a switching device of claim 1, as recited in the rejection of claim 1. Amro et al. disclose the transmitter (130) and receiver (124) are configured to establish a wireless link (col. 5, lines 31-44) via BlueTooth.

Regarding claim 8, the admitted prior art and Amro et al. disclose a switching device of claim 1. The admitted prior art discloses the transmitter and receiver comprise an integrated unit (202).

Regarding claim 9, the admitted prior art and Amro et al. disclose a switching device of claim 1, as recited in the rejection of claim. Amro et al. disclose a storage device (326) to store data associated with the multiple computing devices and which can be used to establish said wireless link (col. 3, lines 54-60).

Regarding claim 10, the admitted prior art discloses in figure 2, a computing system (200) comprising: multiple computing devices (204-206). But the admitted prior art does not particularly show a multiple computing devices, each of which being configured for wireless communication; a switching device configured to wirelessly receive and transmit data; and one or more peripheral devices configured to wirelessly receive and transmit data; the switching device being configured to enable a user to select from among the multiple computing devices and wirelessly link a peripheral device with a selected computing device to enable wireless user interaction. Amro et al. disclose a multiple computing devices (204-206), each of which being configured for wireless communication; the transmitter (130) and receiver (124) are configured to wirelessly receive and transmit data; and one or more peripheral devices (112, 132) configured to wirelessly receive and transmit data; the selecting device (114) being configured to enable a user to select from among the multiple computing devices (104-110) and wirelessly link a peripheral device 9112) with a selected computing device to enable wireless user interaction (col. 1, line 58 - col. 2, line 2). Since both the admitted prior art and Amro et al. disclose the system for controlling multiple computing devices; therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system by specifically having a switching device configured to wirelessly receive and transmit data; and one or more peripheral devices configured to wirelessly receive and transmit data; the switching device being configured to enable a user to select from among the multiple computing devices and

wirelessly link a peripheral device with a selected computing device to enable wireless user interaction as taught by Amro et al. into the system of the admitted prior art in order to enable user to select from among the multiple computing devices and wirelessly link a peripheral device with a selected computing device to enable wireless user interaction.

Regarding claim 11, the admitted prior art and Amro et al. disclose a computing system according to claim 10, as recited in the rejection of claim 10. Amro et al. disclose the computing devices comprise desktop computers (108).

Regarding claim 12, the admitted prior art and Amro et al. disclose a computing system according to claim 10, as recited in the rejection of claim 10. The admitted prior art discloses at least one of the peripheral devices comprises a keyboard (see figure 2).

Regarding claim 13, the admitted prior art and Amro et al. disclose a computing system (fig. 1) according to claim 10. The admitted prior art discloses at least one of the peripheral devices comprises a mouse (see figure 2).

Regarding claim 14, the admitted prior art and Amro et al. disclose a computing system (fig. 1) according to claim 10. The admitted prior art discloses at least one of the peripheral devices comprises a display (see figure 2).

Regarding claim 15, the admitted prior art and Amro et al. disclose a computing system according to claim 10. The admitted prior art discloses at least one of the peripheral devices comprises a keyboard, mouse or display (see figure 2).

Regarding claim 16, the admitted prior art discloses in figure 2, a computing system (200) comprising: multiple computing devices (204-206). But the admitted prior art fails expressly to disclose a multiple computing devices, each of which being configured for wireless communication; a switching device configured to wirelessly receive and transmit data; one or more peripheral devices linkable with the computing devices for data exchange; and the switching device being configured to enable a user to select from among the multiple computing devices and wirelessly link itself with a selected computing device to enable user interaction with the computing devices. Amro et al. disclose a computing system (fig.1) comprising: multiple computing devices (104-110), each of which being configured for wireless communication; the transmitter (130) and receiver (124) (col. 1, lines 63-66) configured to wirelessly receive and transmit data; one or more peripheral devices (112, 132) linkable with the computing devices (104-110) for data exchange; and the selecting device (114) being configured to enable a user to select from among the multiple computing devices and wirelessly link itself with a selected computing device to enable user interaction with the computing device (col. 1, line 69-col. 2, line 2). Since both the admitted prior art and Amro et al. disclose the system for controlling multiple computing devices; therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify

the system by specifically having a multiple computing devices, each of which being configured for wireless communication; a switching device configured to wirelessly receive and transmit data; one or more peripheral devices linkable with the computing devices for data exchange; and the switching device being configured to enable a user to select from among the multiple computing devices and wirelessly link itself with a selected computing device to enable user interaction with the computing devices as taught by Amro et al. into the system of the admitted prior art in order to enable user to select from among the multiple computing devices and wirelessly link a peripheral device with a selected computing device to enable wireless user interaction.

Regarding claim 17, the admitted prior art and Amro et al. disclose a computing system of claim 16, as recited in the rejection of claim 16. The admitted prior art discloses the computing devices comprise desktop computers (see figure 2).

Regarding claim 18, the admitted prior art and Amro et al. disclose a computing system of claim 16, as recited in the rejection of claim 16. The admitted prior art discloses at least one of the peripheral devices comprises a keyboard (see figure 2).

Regarding claim 19, the admitted prior art and Amro et al. disclose a computing system of claim 16. The admitted prior art discloses at least one of the peripheral devices comprises a mouse (see figure 2).

Regarding claim 20, the admitted prior art and Amro et al. disclose a computing system of claim 16. The admitted prior art discloses at least one of the peripheral devices comprises a display (see figure 2).

Regarding claim 25, the admitted prior art discloses in figure 2, a switching device (202). But the admitted prior art does not explicitly recite one or more readable media having instructions thereon which, when executed by a switching device, cause the switching device to: wirelessly receive data from a user, the data being associated with a user selection of one of multiple computing devices with which a user can interact; use the received data to select said one computing device; establish a wireless link with said one computing device; and permit the user to interact with said one computing device via said wireless link. Amro et al. disclose in figures 1 and 3, one or more readable media (304, 326) having instructions thereon which, when executed by a selecting device (114) wirelessly receive data from a user, the data being associated with a user selection of one of multiple computing devices with which a user can interact (col. 3, lines 3-26); use the received data to select said one computing device; establish a wireless link with said one computing device; and permit the user to interact with said one computing device via said wireless link (col. 1, line 58-col. 2, line2). Since both the admitted prior art and Amro et al. disclose the system for controlling multiple computing devices; therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system by specifically having one or more readable media having instructions thereon which, when executed by a selecting device

wirelessly receive data from a user, the data being associated with a user selection of one of multiple computing devices with which a user can interact; use the received data to select said one computing device; establish a wireless link with said one computing device; and permit the user to interact with said one computing device via said wireless link as taught by Amro et al. into the system of the admitted prior art in order to enable user to select from among the multiple computing devices and wirelessly link a peripheral device with a selected computing device to enable wireless user interaction.

Conclusion

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

a) Gosior et al. (US-6,684,062) disclose wireless computer game control system.

b) Bodenmann et al. (US-6,078,789) disclose wireless peripheral interface.

c) Yen et al. (US-6,275,682) disclose RF signal transmitting device.

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Huy Q Phan whose telephone number is 703-305-9007. The examiner can normally be reached on 8AM-5PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Urban F Edward can be reached on 703-305-4385. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

HP
Feb. 6, 2004

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